

THE STATE.

Monthly Crop Report.

The Michigan crop report for February is out. For this report returns have been received from 8,947 correspondents, representing 674 townships, 214 hundred and twenty-five are from 435 townships in the southern four tiers of counties, and 147 from 130 townships in the central counties. Wheat suffered no injury in January, the ground throughout the state having been well covered with snow during the month. High winds and other equally exposed places are of course exceptions to this statement. The snow in the open level fields eight inches in depth; in the central counties 14 inches, and the northern counties 17 inches.

In point of condition farm animals are not, quite up to an average. Reports have been received of the quantity of wheat marketed by farmers during the month of January at 24 elevators and mills. Of these 24 are in the southern four tiers of counties, which is 25 per cent of the whole number of these sections respectively. The total number of bushels reported marketed is 549,000, of which 31,900 bushels were marketed in the first of southern tier of counties, 153,400 bushels in the second tier, 117,400 in the third tier, 44,200 in the fourth tier, 4,200 in the fifth and sixth tiers and 50 bushels in the other counties. At 24 elevators and mills of 14 per cent of the whole number from which reports have been received, there was no wheat marketed during the month. The total amount of bushels of wheat reported marketed in the six months from August to January is 4,437,780, or about 5 per cent of the crop of 1900. The number of bushels reported marketed in the same month of 1899, was 5,310,000, or 35 per cent of the crop of 1899. In 1897 reports were received from about 15 per cent, and in 1898 from about 17 per cent of the elevators and mills in the southern four tiers of counties.

Seymour Elected.

The election in the Eleventh congressional district on the 11th inst. to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Seth C. McMillan, resulted in the election of Henry W. Seymour, the republican candidate. The contest was very close. The democratic and labor nominee, Harry Green, made a splendid run.

WOLVERINE WHISPERINGS.

An effort is making to organize a stock company for the purpose of utilizing the inexhaustible supply of clay clay found near Grand Ledge. It has been tested and found to be No. 1 for the manufacture of tiles and bricks. Ten thousand dollars are needed to start the enterprise, of which \$5,500 have already been subscribed, with bright prospects of getting the remainder.

Frank T. Rogardus, a physician has resigned his position as postoffice inspector. Rumored that ex-congressman W. C. Maybury of Detroit has been offered a United States judgeship.

Hon. Geo. L. Yaris of Mendon, who has been seriously ill from nervous prostration, is slowly recovering.

Hillsdale county farmers have been buying corn for several weeks.

Senator and Mrs. Palmer gave a reception to Postmaster-General and Mrs. Dickinson, the other night. It is pronounced one of the most brilliant affairs of the season.

Congressman Tarnsey is quite ill in a Washington hospital.

Ignatz Freund of Detroit, wants to be appointed to a consulate in South America.

The population of Jackson prison Feb. 1 was 74.

The "Grand Rapids National Building and Loan Association" will soon be incorporated with a capital of \$5,000,000.

Said that extensive timber stealing is going on in Antrim, Emmet and Cheboygan counties.

A republican club of 30 members has been organized in East Saginaw.

Nelson Rowe of Hartford, who was under arrest for arson, has been discharged from custody, he proving a conclusive alibi, having been in Grand Rapids at the time the fire occurred. Every one is gratified.

The Wolverine Club, a state organization of prohibitionists, held a meeting in Detroit Feb. 2. J. L. Hudson was elected president, Capt. A. N. Moffat secretary, Aaron C. Fisher treasurer, and D. A. Waterman, A. ex-McVittie, W. W. Cooper of St. Joseph, Robert King of Lapeer, Joseph Houston of Pontiac, and the Rev. E. B. Sutton directors. Vice-presidents—D. J. Smith of Detroit, Noah W. Cheever of Ann Arbor, Dr. D. W. Rogers of Union City, J. W. Free of Paw Paw, C. E. Edsall of Otego, James R. Laing of Flint, L. Granger of Armada, S. B. Williams of Saginaw City, W. W. Barcus of Muskegon, J. M. Brown of Evart and O. E. Downing of Ishpeming.

Judge H. H. Riley of Constantine, one of Michigan's ablest lawyers, died on the 5th inst.

A meeting was held at the Baptist church in Dowagiac the other day for the purpose of drawing the color line, but the resolution to compel the colored members to sit by themselves was defeated, the colored members voting against the resolution. The church is 40 years old, and has a number of colored members.

The jury in the case of the people vs. Wallace Chanin in the shooting which grew out of the railroad war at Cadillac returned a verdict of not guilty, after one hour of deliberation. The cases against the other Chapins for assault with intent to kill will be dismissed.

The Michigan land and lumber company, limited, have begun suits in the United States court in Bay City, against thirteen companies and corporations for injunction to recover land in northern Michigan to the value of \$1,500,000. Plaintiffs claim property under title from the state. Defendants hold under title from the United States.

Dr. Eli Hall, for a quarter of a century a resident of Kalamazoo, is dead.

The fire in the Calumet and Hecla mine is still burning.

Johnnie Greenman, 14 years old, was found dead on the street in Ann Arbor. He died from exposure. The family are in very destitute circumstances.

The Rev. T. W. Haven, the missing minister of Battle Creek, has been heard from in Berlin. In a recent letter from Germany, he said that while in New York he saw an ocean steamer and felt impelled even against his judgment to go aboard.

He says that he is in a strange country under strange circumstances, and asks his mother for advice as to his future movements.

Southern Michigan and northern Ohio croquet circuit will open season at Three

NEWS SUMMARY.

Eight hundred marble cutters in Boston are on a strike because employers refuse to make the work-day nine hours.

Benai Kusin, arrested in Toronto for bringing \$21,000 money into Canada from Ohio, has been discharged from custody.

Commissioner Coleman's report regarding pleuro-pneumonia among cattle in Chicago is declared untrue.

An "opium ring" has been organized in San Francisco. Customs officers report an increase of smuggling.

Dakota people deny the reports of wholesale freeing in that territory during the great blizzard.

Services in commemoration of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln were held in Washington on the 11th inst. Addresses were delivered by Senator Cullom of Illinois, Frederick Douglass and others.

William Kelly, inventor of the pneumatic tire process known as the Bessemer, died at Louisville, Ky., recently, aged 78. Bessemer applied for letters patent on the process here and in Great Britain at the same time, but Kelly was granted the patent on the ground of priority. He was a native of Pennsylvania.

Scandalous is raging in Mandan, Dakota. Mr. Sarah J. Robinson of Boston, who killed her son, daughter, nephew, two husbands and three other persons to obtain insurance money, has been found guilty.

Mrs. J. Colom, mother of Mrs. Cleveland, sailed for Europe the other day.

At Milton, N. H., recently, Mrs. Ida Bowen died of starvation, and when her worthless husband, Clarence Bowen, discovered the fact he hanged himself.

Eight persons were crossing the Mississippi river at La Reaside, La., when the ship was sunk by the swells of a passing steamer and six of the party were drowned.

Senator B. K. Bruce was asked his opinion of the proposed Negro exodus to South America and Liberia. He did not believe there was anything in it. It was being pushed by two classes, one honest but without experience, and the other charpers. He thought the Negroes had better remain here and be educated to fight their battle at the polls.

Six drunken Hungarians quarreled in a house at Wilkesbarre, Pa. The lamp was overturned, and in an instant the room was in flames and the clothing of those present were on fire. Five of the men and one young girl were roasted to death.

The father of Brooks, the St. Louis murderer, has arrived from England and is now with his son. Both men are confident that the governor will grant a pardon.

A cattle train was teleported near Stroudsburg, Pa., the other day, and lots of cattle killed.

The executive board of the K. of L. have ordered the striking shoemakers of Cincinnati to return to work.

There is a split in the anti-poverty society, and Dr. Mellynn and Henry George are "out."

The United States supreme court has rendered a decision in the Chinese immigration case of the United States vs. Jung Ah Lung, brought by appeal from the circuit court of the United States for the district of California. The decision of the lower court by virtue of which Jung Ah Lung was discharged from custody on a writ of habeas corpus, is affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Blatchford, Justice Harlan, Field and Lamar dissenting.

The hospital at St. Albans, Vt., was gutted by fire the other morning. Two of the inmates were burned to death.

The large four-missioner Winona, Minn., were destroyed by fire the other day.

Daniel E. Somes, formerly a member of congress from Maine, but for the last 25 years a resident of Washington, is dead. He was one of the original organizers of the republican party and was a strong supporter of Fremont in 1856.

Henry L. Johnson, chief clerk of the equipment division of the second assistant's office of the postoffice department, is dead. He was appointed to the postoffice department in 1851, and with the exception of Judge Laurensen was the oldest official in point of service.

The republican state convention of Ohio will be held in Columbus, April 18-19.

A bill has been introduced in the New Jersey legislature providing that the death penalty shall hereafter be inflicted by electricity.

Frank Green, a son of Rear Admiral Green of the United States navy, was run over and killed by the cars near New Orleans the other day.

A special agent of the treasury department has been sent to Watertown, N. Y., to investigate the alleged opium frauds.

A company has been incorporated at Washington to establish an electro-auto automobile elevated railway between Baltimore and Washington, which will carry mail and merchandise between the two cities in ten minutes.

President Cleveland has signed the bill removing the political disabilities of Henry H. Marmaduke of Missouri.

Oliver Truett of York, Pa., jealous of his wife, shot her and then committed suicide.

The bonds stolen from the bank in Saco, Maine, last August, by Frank McNeely, have been recovered.

The lower house of the Des Moines legislature has passed a bill providing that non-resident aliens holding real estate in Iowa shall dispose of it within ten years, but may hold 30 acres, or city property to the amount of \$10,000; provided such is placed in actual possession of relatives, such relative or occupant to become a naturalized citizen within ten years.

The house committee on territories has decided to formulate an omnibus enabling act for the territories of Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico, and the preparation has been referred to a subcommittee.

The house committee on agriculture has decided to report favorably the Hatch bill to secure a new executive department to be known as the department of agriculture.

The portions relating to a labor bureau in the proposed new department are omitted at the request of the labor committee.

The Hon. C. S. Carey of Olean, N. Y., has been appointed solicitor of the treasury vice Alex. McCus, appointed sub-treasurer at New York.

The bill for the admission of South Dakota as a state and the one looking to the recognition of North Dakota as a state have been adversely reported to the house.

The republican state central committee of Minnesota elected Hon. R. G. Evans, Minneapolis, to fill vacancy on national

FOREIGN FACTS.

The negotiations for a commercial treaty between France and Italy have virtually collapsed.

Lansdowne, governor general of Canada will leave Canada in March.

Editor O'Brien was arrested again the other day, in mistake for Mr. Gilhooley of Cork. He was released as soon as the mistake was discovered.

Application will be made to the Dominion parliament next session for an act to incorporate a joint stock company to construct a winter railway bridge across the river at Detroit from Windsor, at such a point as may be most available and convenient.

The crown prince of Germany is reported to be considerably improved since the operation upon his throat on the 11th inst.

Notwithstanding the favorable reports that come from him, the feeling is general that the crown prince of Germany is suffering from cancer, and that there can be but one result—death. The climax may be delayed one, two or possibly three years, but the patient will be a constant sufferer and he will be unable to manage the affairs of the empire should the emperor die in his lifetime.

Russia wants the Bulgarian question settled at once, and is urging the powers to join her plan.

Austrian subjects are being hurried out of Russian Poland without warning.

A LETTER FROM BLAINE.

He Says His Name Will Not Be Presented to the Convention.

Mr. E. F. Jones of Pittsburgh, chairman of the national republican committee, has received a letter from Mr. Blaine declining to allow his name to be presented to the national republican convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination.

Mr. Jones, when asked whether Mr. Blaine's declination would prevent his friends from nominating him anyhow, said: "As I am chairman of the national committee, I do not think it would be proper for me to have anything to say on that subject."

"Do you think Mr. Blaine would accept the nomination if tendered to him?"

"I have no authority to speak for Mr. Blaine and have no conjectures to offer on the subject. The letter speaks for itself, and I must decline to be interviewed on the subject."

Mr. Blaine says he is influenced entirely by personal reasons in making this decision, but "cannot make the announcement without giving expression to my deep sense of gratitude to the many thousands of my countrymen who have sustained me so long and so cordially that their feeling has seemed to go beyond the ordinary political adherence of fellow partisans and to partake somewhat of the nature of personal attachment. For this most generous loyalty of friendship I cannot make an adequate return, but I shall carry the memory of it to my life's end."

At great length he gives his views of the political situation, and closes with a laudible call that will stir all loyal republicans.

FIRE AT GUYAKILL.

An explosion occurred in the packing house at Dupont's powder works at Wapallopen, about 20 miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa., the other morning. The building was blown to pieces, and five men employed in it were blown to shreds, and not a trace of them can be found.

The explosion was the most violent that ever occurred in the Wyoming valley. The windows in all the buildings in Wilkesbarre rattled, and officials in the court house at Wilkesbarre thought there was an earthquake, as the building shook violently. At anticlock and 8 o'clock Monday morning, a sound of building, and school children ran in terror from the school houses. Men and women looked toward the mines, where they thought the explosion had happened, and where the members of their families were at work. At Shickhany the glass in almost every window was broken, and many persons were thrown to the ground.

At Wapallopen nearly every building was damaged or wrecked.

The new Methodist church, over 300 feet away, was torn to pieces. Rocks weighing hundreds of pounds were thrown to the top of the mountains, a quarter of a mile away. Dupont's loss is on some \$300,000, but the amount is not known. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT, White..... 85 1/2 @ 85 3/4
Red..... 84 1/2 @ 85
Corn, white..... 35 @ 35 1/2
OATS..... 25 @ 25 1/2
BARLEY..... 1 50 @ 1 52
MALT..... 80 @ 80 1/2
TIMOTHY..... 2 00 @ 2 05
Clover hay..... 3 00 @ 3 05
FERN, per cwt..... 18 00 @ 19 00
Flour—Michigan patent..... 4 25 @ 4 30
Michigan roller..... 4 25 @ 4 30
Most common..... 4 00 @ 4 10
Minnesota bakers..... 4 25 @ 4 30
Michigan rye..... 3 25 @ 3 30
Buckwheat, per cwt..... 2 25 @ 2 30
APPLES, per bu..... 1 50 @ 1 60
Raisins, picked..... 5 00 @ 5 10
unpicked..... 1 80 @ 2 00
BREWERY..... 20 @ 22
BUTTER..... 18 @ 19
CHICKEN, per lb..... 12 @ 13 1/2
DRIED APPLES, per lb..... 5 @ 6
EGGS, per doz..... 19 @ 20
HONEY, per lb..... 17 @ 18
Hops, per bu..... 7 00 @ 8 00
HAY, per ton..... 10 00 @ 11 50
MALT, per bu..... 90 @ 1 05
ONIONS, per bu..... 2 50 @ 3 75
POTATOES, per bu..... 7 00 @ 8 00
POULTRY—Chicken, per lb..... 11 @ 12
turkeys..... 12 @ 13
Ducks, per lb..... 12 @ 13
Lard..... 15 @ 16
Provisions—Mess Pork..... 15 00 @ 16 25
family..... 15 25 @ 16 50
Extra mess beef 7 00 @ 7 50
Lard..... 7 00 @ 7 50
Dressed hogs..... 6 00 @ 6 25
Beef..... 25 @ 4
Hams..... 11 @ 11 1/2
Shoulders..... 11 @ 11 1/2
Lard..... 11 @ 11 1/2
Tallow, per lb..... 3 @ 3 1/2
HIDES—Green City per lb..... 5
Country..... 5 1/2
Green Cal..... 6 1/2
Cured..... 6 1/2
Salted..... 7
Sheep skins, wool..... 50 @ 1 00
LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market steady shipping steers, \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 to \$4.00; cows and mixed, \$1.75 to \$2.00; calves, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

HOGS—Market steady to strong; mixed, \$5.15 to \$5.50; heavy, \$5.00 to \$5.25; light, \$5.00 to \$5.25; skinned, \$5.00 to \$5.25.

SHEEP—Market steady; natives, \$3.00 to \$3.50; westerns, \$4.00 to \$4.25; Texas, \$3.00 to \$3.25; lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.25.

The first ten miles of the Panama Canal on the Atlantic end is declared open for navigation.

It is possible that John Walter may get a peacemaker when his London Times is 100 years old, soon.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Victoria Says Coercion Has Been Satisfactory.

The British parliament assembled on the 8th inst. The important parts of the Queen's address are as follows:

Gentlemen of the house of commons, the estimates for services for 1890 which will be laid before you next week, are framed with a due regard for economy. You will be asked to provide for the improvement of the defense of the ports and coasting stations rendered urgently necessary by the advances of military science, and also to sanction an arrangement for a special squadron to protect Australian commerce, the cost of which will be partially borne by the colonies.

The measures which passed at session for the benefit of Ireland have been carefully carried into effect during the period since closed. The results of the legislation so far as tested by this short experience are satisfactory. Agrarian crime has diminished and the power of coercive companies has been greatly reduced. Steps are being taken to develop the resources of Ireland and to facilitate an increase in the number of proprietors of the soil will be laid before you.

Measures will be submitted for dealing with local government in England in combination with proposals for adjusting the relations between local and imperial finance and for mitigating the burdens imposed upon rate payers.

The prospects of commerce are more hopeful than any which I have been able to point to in many years. I deeply regret that there has been no corresponding improvement observable in the condition of agriculture. I commend the interest of that great industry to your attentive care, hoping that means may be discovered to enable it to meet more effectively the difficulties under which it labors.

You will be invited to consider legislative proposals for cheapening the transfer of land, for modifying the procedure by which the title rent charge is collected, for promoting technical education, for preventing undue preference being charged by railway companies on foreign and domestic produce, for remedying abuses in the formation of companies under the limited liability act, for amending the law of liability of employers in case of accidents, for improving the position of Scottish universities, for regulating the borough police of Scotland, and for diminishing the cost of private bill legislation.

Parliament adjourned at once after the reading of the queen's speech.

The parliament members of the house held a meeting and expressed sympathy for the sufferers under the crimes act, and extended their thanks to their English supporters. Mr. Farnell and the other officers were re-elected.

Fast Mail Service.

Postmaster-General Dickinson has entered into a new contract with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company for fast mail service between Chicago and Council Bluffs, to take effect March 13.

The present contract calls for fast mail service on a schedule of sixteen hours west only six times a week. The new contract is for a daily service both east and west upon a schedule of fourteen and one-half hours, the leaving time at either end to be controlled by the postoffice department. By this arrangement California mail leaving San Francisco in the evening after business hours and arriving at Council Bluffs in the afternoon of the third day will there be taken up by the new fast train and will reach Chicago in time for the first morning delivery on the fourth day from the Pacific coast. It is the purpose of the department to secure if possible a fast mail from Chicago east to leave Chicago on the arrival of the Pacific coast train and to make New York in about twenty-five hours from Chicago, and about 112 hours from San Francisco.

Deaths of Tests.

Much excitement prevailed in Guyaquil, owing to a Spanish priest, temporarily in charge of the bishopric of Guyaquil, having excommunicated the judges of the supreme court. A mob, in which many of the best known citizens of Guyaquil were prominent, stoned the bishop's palace, thence they went to the residence of Dr. Nevia and threw stones at the building.

Dr. Nevia and some friends fled on the crowd. Several persons were killed and wounded before soldiers appeared and restored order. The government's action in defending the church party was the cause of the trouble which, it is believed, will be more serious in its consequences.

The popular hatred against the bishop to the bishop to the cry of "death to the priests," although the streets were being paraded, a riot was however, temporarily kept down. It is known that orders had been received to hold strict investigation as to who was responsible for the deaths caused by the fire of the police.

An Increase and Decrease.

The February statistical report of the department of agriculture relates to numbers and values of farm animals. There is a reported increase in horses, mules and cattle and a decrease in sheep and swine.

The largest rate of increase is in horses, 7 per cent, and it is general throughout the country, though largest west of the Mississippi. The aggregate increase in the number of horses is 13,000.

The increase in mules averages 3 1/2 per cent. The increase in cattle is 2 1/2. It makes the aggregate over 4,000,000. The increase is nearly as large in milk cows as in other cattle. In sheep the decline appears to be between 2 and 3 per cent, the aggregate of 600,000 being about 43,000,000.

There is a small decline in number of swine, less than 1 per cent, leaving the aggregate over 4,000,000. The aggregate value of all farm animals is \$5,300,000 more than a year ago.

The Deed at Broadway.

As a Reed avenue street car, filled with people, was passing under a large derrick used in erecting the elevated railway structure on Broadway, near Sumner avenue, Brooklyn, New York, the other morning, the ropes gave way and the derrick fell on the car, crushing it in like an eggshell. Seventeen of the passengers on the car were injured and four people were killed.

Four of the wounded people are likely to die. The accident was caused by a total collapse of the derrick, and it is said that the ropes were of inferior quality, and were made to raise too great a weight, by careless managers, and it came down with a terrible thud, that made mincemeat out of the unfortunate beings under its way in the car.

The coal mines near Grand Ledge, owned by H. J. Stark, are putting out from 70 to 100 tons of coal per week. It will be necessary to increase the laboring force to be able to keep pace with the rapidly increasing demand.

About 15,000 pounds of peppermint oil have been bought thus far by local dealers at Mendon, but the bulk of the crop of 1897 is still held by the growers for higher prices. The oil has ranged in price from \$1.40 to \$1.90 per pound; \$1.65 per pound is now the general price.

The Michigan gold company of Ishpeming, which suspended work on its operations in the vicinity of that city, has a dispute on hand as to the possession of the property. It is stated that the ore assays \$35.25 to the ton. This increases the interest in the law suit pending in the matter of who owns the property.

The Jackson city water supply is to be cut off from the state's prison.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

FEBRUARY 13, SENATE.—A vote having been taken in secret session that further consideration of the British extradition treaty be postponed until next Tuesday, Mr. Hildreth's motion that the treaty be considered in open session was withdrawn. The remainder of the session was occupied in the discussion of appropriations for public buildings.

HOUSE.—Mr. Tarnsey of Michigan, from the committee on labor, reported the bill for the adjustment of accounts of laborers arising under the eight-hour law. A committee of the whole. Mr. Nutting of New York offered a resolution reciting the resolutions adopted at a convention of women in Toledo, O., in January last, denouncing the over-loading of vessels on the great lakes and calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether there is any rule, order or regulation of the department the enforcement of which would prevent such over-loading. Referred.

Mr. Nutting also introduced a bill to prevent the over-riding of vessels on the great lakes, and the bill requiring the subsidized railways to maintain and operate telegraph lines was taken up. After discussing the matter for some time, the discussion will probably be resumed on Saturday, and the House adjourned.

FEBRUARY 10, HOUSE.—Discussion of the resolution directing the Postmaster-General to inquire into and inform the house of the cause of the foundation of the grievances complained of in a Kansas newspaper regarding the western mail service and also to inform the house whether the present universal complaint prevailing in the west against the present unsatisfactory mail service results from the employment of inexperienced and incapable employees or insufficient appropriations, occupied the attention of the house during the session. The resolution was adopted after the adoption of an amendment inserting the word alleged before the word complaint.

FEBRUARY 13, SENATE.—A petition was presented for the forfeiture of the Marquette, Superior & Ontonagon railroad, and in Michigan. The petition was referred to the committee on railroads. By Mr. Voorhes, to increase the pensions of those who have lost a limb or two limbs or both eyes by the war, to pay \$21 for the passage of General Lafayette and his family from France to the United States as guests of the nation in 1825; by Mr. Turpie (by request), to grant service pensions in the army and navy to the widows of the number of documents to be printed by congress and known as "the usual number" at 700, and to specify the number of certain documents to be printed, and the bill was referred to the committee on printing. The remainder of the session was devoted to the consideration of the Blair educational bill.

Among the bills introduced in the house to-day were the following: By Mr. Sawyer of Wisconsin, To regulate telegraph companies. By Mr. Brewer of Michigan, To regulate the construction of public buildings by contract. By Mr. McKinney of New Hampshire, To prevent pensioners from neglecting to support their families and squandering their pensions. The bill was referred to the committee on public buildings by contract. By Mr. McKim of New Hampshire, To prevent pensioners from neglecting to support their families and squandering their pensions. The bill was referred to the committee on public buildings by contract.

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